BULLETIN

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FIELD MEETING AT GROVELAND, TUESDAY, JULY 16, 1872.

[*Continued.*]

THE PRESIDENT in his opening remarks alluded briefly to his first visit to Groveland, then the East Parish of Bradford, on Thursday, the 21st of September, 1837, a beautiful autumnal day, in company with a few friends, to attend a horticultural exhibition in the hall of the Merrimack Academy, and a meeting of the Essex County Natural History Society.

The collection of flowers was very fine and tastefully arranged, contributions were received from the gardens of the village and also from those of Salem, Newburyport, Haverhill and other towns. The attendance from the vicinity was large, the agricultural and other occupations being fully represented. A pleasing feature of the occasion was the appearance of the grounds* of the Academy

*The ground in front of the Academy was then a flower garden, wholly managed by Mr. Morse and his pupils, which, though entirely open and exposed, knew not the loss of fruit or flower!

laid out as a beautiful garden under the superintendence of Mr. Sylvanus Morse,* the Principal, for the amusement and gratification of the scholars, who not only culled from its gayly attired borders many choice flowers, but also gathered from the fields and woods, gerardias, asters, fringed gentians and many other attractive and showy flowers that add so much to the beauty of autumnal scenery. There was a goodly display of fruit and vegetables arranged on the tables. The exhibition indicated the great zeal in horticultural pursuits which was fostered by Mr. S. Morse, and Rev. G. B. Perry, † the pastor of the parish church. Both have passed away, but their memories survive and will long be cherished, the one as the faithful and beloved teacher, the other for the great interest which he always took in the various movements for the promotion of education, temperance, horticulture and other objects that tend to the general culture of the people, in addition to his usual professional duties which were always cheerfully and very acceptably performed.

In the afternoon a meeting of the Natural History Society, since incorporated as the Essex Institute, was held, Rev. G. B. Perry, one of the Vice Presidents, in the chair. The objects of the Society being fully stated called

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*Sylvanus Morse, son of Joseph and Sophia [Bigelow] Morse of West Boylston, Mass.; born June 30, 1798; graduated at Brown University; married Harriet N., daughter of Dr. Jenks, of North Brookfield. He commenced teaching in Groveland in 1828 and continued for fifteen years, thence went to West Boylston and afterwards to Middleboro, Mass., where he died in 1871. His wife died in 1872 and both were buried in the cemetery at Groveland.

†Rev. Gardner Braman Perry, D. D., son of Nathan and Phebe [Braman] Perry, was born at Norton, Mass., Aug. 9, 1783. In June, 1800, entered Brown University, continued there two years, and then went to Union College, where he graduated in 1804. For several years principal of Kingston Academy. Sept. 28, 1814, ordained at Bradford [Groveland] and was the sole pastor until 1851, when a colleague was appointed; he sustained the pastoral relation to the church until his death, which occurred December 2, 1859. He married, first, Maria P. Chamberlain of Exeter, N. H.; second, Eunice Tuttle of Acton; third, Sarah Brown of Groton, who survived him.

forth remarks from the presiding officer, the Secretary and others.

In the evening an instructive lecture was delivered in the church by the President of the Society, Dr. Andrew Nichols of Danvers,* "On the Advantages of the Study of Nature," which closed this interesting day.

After mentioning the meetings of the Institute held in this place in September, 1859, and June, 1860, and the cordial receptions extended on these occasions, he called upon Mr. E. S. Morse to give some account of his observations during the forenoon's ramble.

Mr. E. S. Morse of Salem, after a few remarks on the findings of the day, gave a description of the insect which is the cause of the froth found on grass. This froth goes by the name of frog spit, and is supposed by many to be made by frogs, while others are aware that the substance in question is made by insects, but suppose the insects to be young grasshoppers. They are quite different from the grasshopper, belonging to an entirely different order. The creature causing this froth matures into a little wedge-shaped bug called leaf hopper, an hemipterous insect, the *Ptyelus lineatus* of Fitch. The eggs are deposited in the autumn, and are hatched in the following summer. In their larval or immature condition only are they surrounded by this frothy substance. It has been stated that these insects excrete their frothy covering, whereas they excrete a clear liquid, and blow it up afterward. This they accomplish by reaching out of the fluid their posterior segments and clutching, as it were, a drop of air, which they drag within the fluid holding it for a while against the under surface of the

* See page 89 of this volume; also Proceed. Essex Inst., Vol. i, page 49 and Vol. ii, page 26.

body, and then allowing it to escape in the fluid. This, repeated many times, converts the fluid into froth.

Dr. JEREMIAH SPOFFORD* was the next speaker. He retains his vigor in a remarkable degree for one who has reached fourscore and four years, and in his remarks gave an interesting account of the academy of which he was one of the founders, as follows :—

MERRIMACK ACADEMY.

Merrimack Academy originated in repeated conversations between the Rev. Dr. Perry, then pastor of this church, and myself, who now, after the lapse of half a century have devoted much of my time and care during the last year to rebuilding its ruined walls, destroyed by fire in September, 1870.

Dr. Perry and myself had then numerous families, in need of better advantages than the place afforded, and others were in the same situation, and some of us not well able to incur the expense of maintaining children at distant schools. These conversations resulted in the drawing up a paper by myself, which was headed by Mr. Perry, and followed by Dr. Benjamin Parker,† Capt.

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*JEREMIAH SPOFFORD, son of Jeremiah and Temperance Spofford, was born at New Rowley [Georgetown] Dec. 8, 1787; married, Oct. 14, 1813, Mary Ayer, daughter of Deacon Eleazer and Mary [Flint] Spofford, of Jaffrey, N. H. First settled in Hampstead in 1813, a physician, and removed in 1817 to East Bradford, now Groveland, where he now resides, having continued in the practice of his profession fifty-five years. Author of a Gazetteer of Massachusetts, "Reminiscences of Seventy Years," a Spofford Genealogy, etc.

†BENJAMIN PARKER, son of Bradstreet and Rebecca [Balch] Parker, was born at Bradford [Groveland], Nov. 11, 1759; graduated at Harvard College in 1782; Dartmouth in 1812 conferred upon him the honorary degree of M. D. He practised medicine in Virginia about twenty years and returned to his native town in 1809, where he resided until his death, which occurred May 12, 1845. Married Hannah Moulton of Hampstead, N. H., in 1816; three sons.

George Savary,* Moses Parker, Esq., † William Greenough ‡ and others, promising to pay certain proportions or shares, in the erection of a building for academy purposes.

The building was raised July 4, 1821, was finished and occupied for a school in November of the same year, consisting of about twenty-five scholars, male and female, mostly, but not wholly, of this place.

Mr. Stephen Morse, § a native of the town and graduate at Dartmouth, was the first teacher, with a female department during the two summer terms, first taught a few weeks by Miss Harriet Wood, ‖ but most of the time of those and the two succeeding summer terms of the next year by Miss Mary Frothingham ¶ of Newburyport, afterwards the wife of Rev. William Withington.

The school was no sooner in operation than application was made to the legislature for an act of incorporation, which was obtained, incorporating Rev. Gardner B. Perry, Dr. Benjamin Parker, William Greenough, Esq., Dr.

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*Capt. GEORGE SAVARY, son of Major Thomas and Polly [Rollins] Savary, was born January 30, 1793, at Bradford [Groveland]. A boot and shoe manufacturer and trader; representative and senator of Massachusetts legislature. Married Louisa, dau. of Benjamin Balch of Salem. Died at Groveland, March 28, 1854.

† MOSES PARKER (son of Bradstreet and Rebecca [Balch] Parker) was born April 20, 1756. Trader and ingenious mechanic; did much for the academy and town. Died July 9, 1837.

‡ WILLIAM GREENOUGH, son of William; a trader and farmer; representative of Massachusetts legislature; born at Bradford [Groveland] Oct. 25, 1763; married Abigail Parker (sister of Benjamin Parker); died Oct. 7, 1851.

§ Rev. STEPHEN MORSE, son of Deacon Thomas and Rebecca [Cole] Morse, was born at Bradford [Groveland], Feb. 24, 1794; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1821; at Andover Theological Seminary, one year; married Martha, daughter of Dr. Jona. Kittredge of Salisbury; settled in the ministry at Merrimac and Troy, N. H., Biddeford, Me, and at Post Mills, Vt. In 1847, on account of ill health, retired to Thetford, Vt., where he died May 22, 1855.

‖ HARRIET WOOD, daughter of Abner Wood of Newburyport.

¶ MARY FROTHINGHAM of Newburyport; a successful teacher; married Rev. William Withington, an Episcopal minister of Dorchester; died young.

Jeremiah Spofford, Ebenezer Rollins,* Phinehas Parker,† Capt. George Savary, and Capt. Samuel Tenney.‡ Rev. Elijah Demond§ was named in the act, but declined the trust. Mr. Stephen Parker‖ was elected trustee in 1824. Dr. Perry was president of the board thirty-five years, till his death; Dr. Spofford was secretary about twenty years, and president after Mr. Perry. Capt. Benjamin Parker,¶ elected trustee, was secretary and treasurer nearly thirty years.

The school did not entirely sustain itself, in its early years, but all deficiency was made up by an annual assessment upon the trustees, resident in town, and on one occasion one hundred and forty dollars were paid, at an evening session, to square accounts, by a voluntary contribution by them alone.

Rev. David L. Nichols** was preceptor about two years. His health failing, Mr. John C. March, afterwards

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* Ebenezer Rollins, son of Eliphalet and Patty [Sargent] Rollins; merchant in Boston.

† Phinehas Parker, son of William and Hannah [Hardy] Parker; born at Bradford [Groveland] Dec. 3, 1783. In early life went into business in Boston; in 1827 retired and removed to Newburyport, and died at that place Oct. 7, 1850.

‡ Capt. Samuel Tenney, son of Solomon and Betsey [Savary] Tenney, born Feb. 21, 1764; died April, 1828.

§ Rev. Elijah Demond, son of Israel Howe and Hannah [Henry] Demond, born at Rutland, Mass., Nov. 1, 1790; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816; studied at Andover Theological Seminary; settled in the ministry at West Newbury, Lincoln and Princeton; married Lucy, daughter of Aaron Brown of Groton and has resided at Westborough, Mass.

‖ Stephen Parker, son of Daniel and Abigail [Bailey] Parker, born Nov. 11, 1783; married Mehitable, daughter of Wm. Palmer; a boot and shoe manufacturer and trader; representative of Massachusetts legislature; died Aug., 1861.

¶ Capt. Benjamin Parker, son of Stephen Parker; trader fifty years; married Anne, daughter of Barker Lapham.

** Rev. David Lowell Nichols, son of Stephen and Martha [Robinson] Nichols, born at Amesbury, Mass., Apr. 12, 1794; graduated at Dartmouth College in 1816; teacher at Richmond, Va., Groveland and other places; studied divinity and was ordained but never settled on account of ill health; died at Kingston, April 22, 1829.

Rev. John C. March* of Belleville, succeeded in 1825, during one year. Dr. Alonzo Chapin, † afterwards missionary at the Sandwich Islands, and now physician at Winchester, Mass., taught one year. John Tenney, Esq., ‡ afterwards an attorney at Methuen, taught one term.

Mr. Sylvanus Morse, A. B., of West Boylston, commenced his valuable service in November, 1827, and sustained the school upon its own resources till April, 1844, seventeen years. Mr. Morse's long term was a great benefit to this institution and to the town, nearly all the children of the founders of the institution, and almost a whole generation of the young people of the town passed more or less time under his tuition, and were influenced by his wise instruction and gentle manners. Nor was the time passed here less pleasant to himself—his attachments were strong. It was his misfortune to lay his first-born son in our cemetery, and by their preference and direction, the earthly remains of himself and his amiable wife have been recently brought from a distant residence to rest by his side.

Mr. Benjamin Greenleaf, § many years preceptor of

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*Rev. JOHN CHARLES MARCH, born at Newburyport, Oct. 9, 1805; graduated at Yale College, 1825; settled over the Second Church in Newbury [Belleville Parish], March, 1832, and continued as the pastor until his decease in September, 1846.

†Dr. ALONZO CHAPIN, a student of medicine; for several years a missionary at the Sandwich Islands; now physician at Winchester, Mass.

‡JOHN TENNEY, son of Shubael and Mary [Jameson] Tenney, born at Dunstable, Sept. 12, 1799; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1824; counsellor at law in Methuen; senator in Massachusetts legislature and executive councillor; married first, Mary Augusta, daughter of Bailey Bartlett of Haverhill; second, Augusta, daughter of Joseph and Lucy [Osgood] Sprague of Salem; died April 9, 1853.

§BENJAMIN GREENLEAF, son of Caleb and Susannah [Emerson] Greenleaf, born in the West Parish of Haverhill, Sept. 25, 1786; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1813. He resided at Bradford and was for many years a successful teacher and author of a series of arithmetics which for many years were largely introduced into the schools of New England and other states. He represented Bradford in the Massachusetts legislature in 1837, 1838 and 1839. He married Lucretia, daughter of Col. James Kimball of Bradford. He died Oct. 29, 1864.

Bradford Academy, kept one term, during the sickness of Mr. Morse, with much approbation.

Mr. Rufus C. Hardy,* a graduate of Dartmouth, sustained a useful and reputable school here from April, 1848, to 1860, upon the tuition received, which tuition was from three to five dollars a term, of three to four months, or less than twelve dollars a year, a small expense compared with the extra expense of board and travel, in supporting scholars at the distant schools, for which the public money is expended; in addition to losing the privilege of parental superintendence of children at home.

Miss Mary S. Frothingham, before named, Miss Sophia Perry,† sister of Rev. Dr. Perry, Miss Judith D. Peabody,‡ sister of the London banker, and Miss Hannah Parish,§ daughter of Rev. Dr. Parish, were successively and successfully employed in a separate female department till February, 1829, when, by vote of the trustees, a separate female department was discontinued. The town was much indebted to Mr. Hardy, and his sister, Miss Emeline Hardy,‖ now deceased, for sustaining a highly useful school here for more than ten years.

During the successful operation of this academy it sent forth more than one thousand pupils, and we could often

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*Rufus Chandler Hardy, son of Phineas and Olive [Parker] Hardy, born at Bradford [Groveland] Feb. 18, 1814; graduated at Dartmouth College, 1842. He commenced teaching in the academy in 1848, and continued with success for ten years, living at the old homestead.

†Sophia Perry, sister of Rev. Dr. Perry of Groveland.

‡Judith Dodge Peabody, daughter of Thomas and Judith [Dodge] Peabody, of Haverhill and Danvers, a sister of George Peabody, the distinguished London banker; born April 5, 1799; married, first, Jeremiah Russell of Georgetown, and second, Robert S. Daniels of Danvers; resides in Georgetown.

§Miss Hannah Parish, dau. of Rev. Dr. A. Parish of Newbury.

‖Olive Emeline Hardy, a sister of Rufus C. Hardy, was a graduate of and an assistant in the academy two years and teacher in the town schools nearly twenty years; died in 1871, aged 51.

count ten to thirteen of its graduates, natives of the town, in business as successful teachers, in this and the neighboring towns;* with a corresponding elevation of the habits and manners of the population. Now, with an amount spent for town schools fourfold what it then cost for them and the academy, in the vain attempt to make learned gentlemen and ladies of the whole community, we hear of no teachers from our town schools, and have a deterioration in our manners and morals which I have no disposition to portray.

The academy stood, and was useful for short terms of schooling and social purposes, till September, 1870, when it was destroyed by fire.

To the speaker, who then stood and now stands alone of the original board of trustees, and who had in younger life expended his utmost energies for its erection and support, and experienced and witnessed its usefulness, this was a sad and sickening sight.

Capt. Benjamin Parker was early elected a trustee, and in 1827 secretary and treasurer, and though an octogenarian like myself, and confined by sickness, has, by his counsel and his vote, rendered essential aid in the re-occupation of this spot, so dear to the memory of a thousand of its alumni and their friends, with a building, larger than its predecessor, in which we have the pleasure of meeting you this day, for scientific purposes, instead of the solitary visit of some of you, who may remember its schools, its lectures, its exhibitions, and its

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*In this connection mention may be made of the valuable services of Miss Apphia Spofford, a teacher for fourteen years, and Miss Sarah Tenney, a teacher for twenty years in the public schools of this and other towns. The first is sister of Dr. Jeremiah Spofford, born July 1, 1796; married Amos J. Tenney, Esq., of Georgetown; at that town she now resides, his widow. The second is daughter of William and Abigail [Jaques] Tenney, and is now a much respected inhabitant of this town.

flower garden, to cast a melancholy look over its dust and ruins.

Our pupils, having been largely of the class who had talents and energy to educate themselves, have given a high average, and we have known of no failure, among the large number who have gone forth to honorable stations, in all the professions; and we have yet to learn if the high schools, which are supported by taxation, in all the large towns, with a view to giving a scientific and classical education to the whole population, are furnishing us as many, or as talented teachers as flowed out spontaneously from the four thousand pupils of our seventy academies, without cost to anybody but themselves, twenty years ago. Our self-made men have always held honorable competition with the sons of affluence, or the protégés of the State; and it is yet doubtful whether academies, accessible to all who had taste and talent, to work their own way to learning and business, were not better than high schools for a whole population, upon free cost, and half a dozen schools, remote from a great part of the state, furnished with palatial buildings, and all the modern conveniences that a state's wealth can purchase!

Mr. James H. Emerton of Salem, mentioned several cases of protective colors and habits in spiders which he had seen in the grove during the morning walk.

The common *Epeira caudata* of Hentz, covers the remains of its prey and other rubbish with loose silk and arranges them in a line across the web, with room enough at the centre for the spider, who draws her feet close to her body, showing only the brown and gray abdomen, which can hardly be distinguished from the dirt around it.

A specimen of *Attus* was caught on dried oak leaves, n the woods, colored almost the same shade of brown,

mixed with black; which, when it was still, could hardly be found among the leaves.

Another curious spider, of which three specimens were found, had the abdomen prolonged beyond the spinnerets, much as in *E. caudata*. Its color was brownish-yellow, with darker marks, like dried grass, and it hung in the web with its legs laid close together, and bent in front of the head, looking like a bit of straw accidentally dropped in the web.

Messrs. Abner S. Phipps, the agent of the State Board of Education, and D. B. Hagar, principal of the State Normal School in Salem, being invited, made short addresses upon the utility of a knowledge of the natural sciences, combining in good proportions wit and wisdom.

Rev. S. C. Beane of Salem spoke of the system of compulsory education as sometimes not effecting its object if there were wanting in the towns a disposition to carry out the spirit of the law, and mentioned some of the advantages that accrued from the academies which were in a flourishing condition some years since, and were located in many of our rural towns.

Rev. E. C. Bolles of Salem described the various mosses that were noticed in the rambles, illustrating the subject on the blackboard, as had also Messrs. Morse and Emerton. Mr. Bolles was quite eloquent in showing the perfection of nature in all her works, manifesting the absolute perfection of the Creator in all his attributes.

Mr. La Roy F. Griffin, principal of the Phillips Academy, Andover, spoke of the interest he had long felt in the Institute, dating back to the time when he was

at Beverly, and expressing high appreciation of the influence of the Institute in the cause of popular education. He exhibited a specimen of coral which he had picked up in Beverly. The chair suggested that it was probably found near the site of an old lime kiln, similar specimens having been found in like places in Salem. The coral was probably brought from the West Indies by the traders on the return trips and was burnt with shells and other materials containing lime collected on the beaches and elsewhere for the lime that was used for building purposes during the provincial period.

Mr. Goldsmith, principal of the Andover High School, followed with a few words expressive of the importance he attached to such organizations in the interests of useful knowledge.

Mr. C. H. Webber, after a few preliminary remarks, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Essex Institute are due and are hereby tendered to Dr. Jeremiah Spofford, Dr. Morris Spofford, Rev. John C. Paine, Messrs. Chas. Stickney, D. H. Stickney, Eldred S. Parker, George P. Carlton, O. B. Merrill, B. E. Merrill, Frank Savary, Charles Drew, N. Hopkinson Griffith, Jos. H. Hopkinson of the Dewhirst line of Haverhill & Groveland Omnibuses, Mrs. Martha W. Parker, Mrs. Moses P. Atwood, Miss A. T. Spofford, and all others who have been active in making our visit to-day so pleasant and profitable.

Dr. Spofford and Rev. Mr. Paine of Groveland responded, saying that they were grateful to the party for the visit, and trusting that it might serve to awaken and perpetuate in their locality a deeper love for natural history and scientific attainment.

The visitors took the return train at 5.08, entirely escaping the drenching rain which soon commenced falling, and which fortunately ceased before their arrival at Danvers. While awaiting the Lawrence train for Salem, a beautiful rainbow appeared in the eastern heavens, awakening those hopeful emotions always inspired by the bow of promise.

THE FIRST WHITE HAMBURG, AND THE FIRST MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA GRAPE-VINE IMPORTED INTO THE UNITED STATES.—

COMMUNICATED BY JONES VERY.

In the year 1822, Capt. Jones Very, of Salem, brought to Boston from Malaga in the Barque Aurelia, with a cargo of fruit and wine, two grape-vines; a White Hamburg, and a Muscat of Alexandria, or Royal Muscadine. These were then about two inches round, and were rooted in two large green earthen vases. It was his intention to keep them; but finding it inconvenient, he sold them to a neighbor, Mr. William Dean, living on the opposite side of the street (Essex St., opposite Buffum's Corner), who had just built a greenhouse. Under his care they grew, and have been very productive ever since. The last year 1871, the grapes were very abundant and large. The White Hamburg is now, 1872, fourteen inches round about two and a half feet from the ground, where it divides into two branches, each seven inches round. The Muscat is seven inches round about two and a half feet from the ground, where it branches. These two vines, as I have been informed by J. F. Allen, Esq., are the parent vines of all of these two kinds in this country, being the first imported into the United States. The estate of Mr. Dean is now owned by Mr. George W. Varney.

Field Meeting at Annisquam, Thursday, August 8, 1872.

A pleasant, warm summer's day, so congenial and appropriate for a visit to the seashore, where can be enjoyed the cool and refreshing breezes of the ocean, induced many to accompany the Institute on this excursion to the rock-bound coast of Cape Ann. After a pleasant ride in the cars to the Gloucester station, and thence by carriage some four or five miles, the party arrived at the place of meeting in Annisquam, a parish of Gloucester on the north side of the Cape.

The latter portion of the trip was exceedingly interesting and attractive, passing over a road abounding in rich and varied scenery and in many places highly picturesque; huge masses of rock, with small patches of green verdure interspersed, were conspicuous; the little brown, weather-stained, moss-covered cottages, that thirty years ago were marked features in the landscape, are giving place to a more substantial and commodious class of structures with all the appendages of the new and improved residences; thus indicating that the inhabitants are prosperous and turning their attention to a less precarious employment. From an early period the fisheries have been carried on with varied success at several points on the Cape, around which have clustered villages of considerable extent; although in this section the business has declined, yet the increased attention in others, especially at the "Harbor," has made Gloucester the most important fishing place on the continent.

The introduction of the stone business, which commenced at Pigeon Cove in 1824, and has, in a great degree, superseded the fisheries, effected this change and has

largely contributed to the wealth and prosperity of this people. Many companies have been formed, and from Sandy Bay to Annisquam, a distance of six miles, huge derricks thickly stud the landscape, and the sharp click of the drill hammer has become a familiar sound. The attention of the summer tourist to the seashore has had a corresponding influence in this direction. Many of the retired and secluded spots on the shores of this county have been appropriated for private residences, and others are gradually being taken up for similar purposes. In this immediate neighborhood the stone mansion of Gen. B. F. Butler at Bay View is conspicuous. Many summer visitors were in this place to pass the hot term—they come literally in swarms, not only from the inland cities and towns of New England, but from New York, the West, and a few from the South. Many of the families camp out by the shore in tents, while others are beginning to have their "cottage by the sea." The natural curiosities of this place, the woodland attractions, the rides, embracing some of the grandest sea views in the world, the shores generally high and bold, with fine beaches in many places, the bracing and invigorating air—these combined make this place a very desirable resort, in the summer season, to the invalid, the tourist and the pleasure seeker; at other seasons to the sportsman for its sea fowl, gunning and fishing; and at all times to the naturalist for its marine fauna and flora, its peculiar geological formation and fine minerals found in the seams exposed during the process of quarrying.

Mechanic's Hall, at Squam Point, was the place of rendezvous for the day, where, on arrival, an informal meeting was held, a cordial welcome extended, and arrangements made for the various excursions. Some rambled over the hills and on the shore, as inclination dictated; some

enjoyed a pleasant sail in the harbor (several boats near by were made available and brought into requisition); others crossed over to Coffin's beach and farm on the West Gloucester side to visit the beach and the rocky cliffs upon which the sand had been blown and had given them, at a little distance, the appearance of sand hills, and also to look for Indian shell heaps, usually found in similar localities. In former times this opposite shore was a mass of dense woods; but they have been cleared away and these sand heaps now give a variety to what was formerly hills of grass and other vegetation. The views from the high lands were very extensive and very enjoyable; Coffin's Beach, Castle Neck and Plum Island, at the head of Ipswich Bay, were seen stretching away to the northwest, but owing to a haze in the horizon Agamenticus and the Isles of Shoals, which are usually visible from Lookout Hill, could not be seen. There is also a curious trap dyke leading from one of the camping houses and within a few minutes walk of the place of rendezvous.

A little past noon the various parties began to reassemble in the hall to partake of their lunch, the people of the village having kindly provided a bountiful supply of tea and coffee, and extended other civilities, which were gratefully received; afterwards adjourned to the Universalist Church at the head of the Cove, where the public meeting was held, commencing at 2 P. M.

(*To be continued*).